

2021 APR 28 AM 11:48



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Mogee's Creek Water Association, Inc.

Public Water System Name

740076

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

DATE ISSUED

☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)☐ Other _____

DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

DATE ISSUED

☐ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail☐ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____☐ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment☐ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message☒ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

4-21-2021

☐ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)☐ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Travis Mark
Name

Manager
Title

4-27-2021
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2021 APR 15 AM 7:12
Magee's Creek Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 740076
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Magee's Creek Water Association, Inc. have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Travis Marbury at 601.876.4838. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meeting that will be held on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the corporate office located at 515 Manning's Crossing Road, Tylertown, MS 39337.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

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Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2020	.0277	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	.532	.359 - .532	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	2400	2300 - 2400	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.3	1 – 1.5	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Magee's Creek Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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TEST RESULTS

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RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2021 APR 28 AM 11:11

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF WALTHALL

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, in and for the county and state aforesaid Carolyn Dillon Editor-Publisher of The Tyertown Times, per printed and published in the Town of Tyertown Walthall County, Mississippi, who being by me sworn, states on oath that The Tyertown Times, per as aforesaid, has been a duly established newspaper published in and having a general circulation in Tyertown, Walthall County, Mississippi for more twelve months prior to the date of the first publication of the notice herein below specified and that in said certain notice, a printed copy of which is hereto attached, has been made and published in said for 1 weeks, consecutive, as follows, to-wit:

On the 22nd day of April

On the _____ day of _____

On the _____ day of _____

On the _____ day of _____

On the _____ day of _____

On the _____ day of _____

Carolyn Dillon
 Carolyn Dillon Editor-Publisher,
 The Tyertown Times

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on this 22nd day of April 2021.

County Mississippi

County Mississippi

727 Beulah Ave.

E-mail: tylertowntimes@bellsouth.net
(601) 876-5111 • (601) 876-5280 (FAX)

Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.3	1 -- 1.5	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

County Mississippi

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, **Tracey McNeese** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress, a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time(s), as follows:

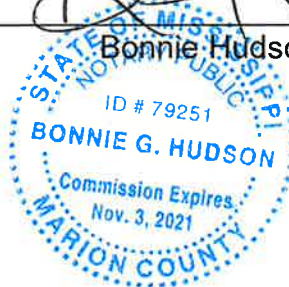
Attached

In Vol. 119 No. 30 Date 22 day of April, 2021
In Vol. 119 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2021
In Vol. 119 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2021
In Vol. 119 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2021

Signed Tracey McNeese
Tracey McNeese

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22nd day of April, 2021.

Bonnie Hudson
Bonnie Hudson, Notary Public



No. words 3x/4 at 11.50 Total \$ 483⁰⁰
Proof of Publication \$3.00
Total Cost..... \$ 486⁰⁰

GIVING: Being among one of the top churches to give

they personally will never know," Milner said on Monday.

Milner said this only works in the economy of God because the facility does not receive any

state or federal funds. It

only receives funds from private donors and the

Mississippi Southern Baptist Convention.

"Without

them (the donors), there is no Baptist Children's Village," he said.

It was announced at the church's celebration that in the past 34 years, the church has given more than \$485,000 to the village.

Since records have been kept, Duncan said the church has consistently stayed near the top in giving, among the 2,100 Southern

Baptist churches across the state. Duncan said the place has always been at the heart of the church. In fact,

Duncan said his mother, Sherriell Duncan, helped get

Duncan said Thames was a resident for years before becoming the public relations director.

Milner, while speaking at the celebration at the church, shared his story.

He's not only the executive director, he also holds the record of being the longest resident to ever stay there, a total of 18 years. He is one of five family members that lived there and he grew up in the village, graduated high school, and went to college, where he eventually got his law degree and had his own practice for years.

Despite not having a traditional upbringing, Milner said he would not trade his childhood with anybody. His heart has always been with the village. He said everyone was wonderful to him while growing up.

Milner said the Lord impressed upon him when the position of executive director became available.

He said it is important for



continued from page 1



At left, Chairman of the Deacons Doug Duncan introduces Baptist Village Executive Director Sean Milner. At right, Melvin Grant performs about children.

the children to know that they are God's children and have value, which is why the village exists. Circumstances do not matter, he said and each child, in his or her own right, has an innate value because they are God's creation.

Milner shared that he

actually failed two grades in school, the third and the seventh grades. Yet, he said he was encouraged to keep working at it and through it so he was able to not only graduate high school, but was able to have his college paid for as well, by the Baptist Children's Village.

"Failure doesn't you. That every bad time. God has Milner said.

Duncan said it very important that and that is why giving.

"It's a great place," Duncan said.

"Failure doesn't define you. That everybody has a bad time. God has a plan."

— Sean Milner

support from the church for the facility when she served as the WMC director.

Duncan said he and his wife, Theresa, worked at the Baptist Children's Village for several years in the late 80s and early 90s.

He said Columbia has a strong connection with the place, and Chrystelle Thames, the public relations director, is from Columbia.

DUNAWAY: Retiring after 30 years

students motivate and inspire me,” she said. Dunaway was 23 years old when she began her career teaching sixth grade English at West Marion Elementary School. While the Clinton High School graduate was already married to her husband, T.J. Dunaway, she still contends that she grew up here.

“The person I am today is from the lessons I have learned from the students and staff from this school,” she said.

During her first year teaching, she was advised by a retiring teacher, Mr. Dillon, who told her if she would follow the students home and know where they are coming from, she would be a successful teacher. She understood from his advice and through the years that it is really about relationships, particularly those relationships with parents, students and staff, all of which have been important to her.

Megan Robbins, West Marion High School librarian, said, “She was my sixth grade English teacher. She taught me the Shurley Method- and to this day, I sing those jingles. I’m sure all of her former students do. She’s very caring and has a big heart and loves this school, the students, the faculty and staff. She’s a Godly woman who loves the Lord very much and it definitely shows. I’ve told her before how many stars there are in her crown, because of the person she is. I’ll definitely miss her next year. Will miss seeing her face. But I’m also excited for this new chapter in her life to begin.”

One of her driving forces has been her passion for West Marion. She said she has been so passionate about the place that she has never felt like her job was actually work. Dunaway said that if someone is passionate about something, they will do whatever they can to make it successful.

Passion is a word Dunaway used over and over. She is passionate about her students graduating and being successful in life and about wanting her teachers to excel as well. She said passion is the key to be a successful teacher and leader.

She credits the Marion County School District for allowing her to become a leader, especially when she didn’t think she had the

quantified for so long, it was great. She said it brings her great joy to celebrate victories with the students and teachers.

The hardest thing for her has been losing students who have died. She again credits her staff and students because they cry together and laugh together and believe in rallying and lifting people up. She considers the school one big family, and when one person hurts, everyone hurts.

Dunaway said she will miss the daily interaction with the students encouraging them and letting them know she believes in them, and she’ll miss celebrating their successes. She will also miss her interactions with her teachers, between what is going on in class and in their personal lives. Everyone she has worked with the office staff, custodians and cafeteria staff, she said she will miss them all. They are a family, she said.

“These people are what makes West the Best, they are like the ingredients of a cake,” she said.

In Dunaway’s letter to the Marion County School Board, she said, “Some of the most memorable and important moments for me will have been watching our graduation rates rise, witnessing academic growth and increased ACT scores and seeing West Marion become a ‘B’ school.”

She received the West Marion Elementary Teacher of the Year award in 1996 and in 2005, she was the West Marion Junior High and the District Teacher of the Year. This year, Dunaway received the District Administrator of the Year award.

One of her current students, Kaitlyn Amundson, said she would miss her. “I really love Miss Gigi,” she said.

The advice she has given to teachers includes assuring they have the power to make a difference every day, and nothing else can change a life like a teacher. Always model what you expect, and always be passionate about students and learning and remember why you became a teacher in the first place. See where the students live and it will be life-changing. Nothing beats seeing a student years later and hearing how you made a positive

or contaminants from the presence or animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical inorganic synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA has regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water bottled for sale, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water is not safe to drink.

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